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## **Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States**

Timothy E. Wirth

**365**

***Fact Sheet: Russia***

**366**

***Country Fact Sheet: Afghanistan***

**372**

**Expanded Military and Defense  
Cooperation With the Baltic States**

**378**

**Rwanda: Arms Embargo**

**379**

**New Ambassadors**

**379**

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L. DARIS  
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## Rwanda: Arms Embargo

*Statement issued by the Departments of State and Commerce on May 27, 1994, and released by the State Department, Office of the Spokesman, Washington, DC, May 31, 1994.*

The President remains gravely concerned about the continued bloodshed in Rwanda. The U.S. repeats its urgent demand for an immediate end to the killings, cessation of hostilities, and resumption of talks between the warring parties. The U.S. is pursuing these key goals through a combination of diplomatic pressure and multilateral action, including strong support for the UN arms embargo passed on May 17.

On May 26, 1994, the President signed an executive order prohibiting the sale or supply to Rwanda of arms and related materiel of all types, irrespective of origin:

- From the territory of the United States by any person; or
- By any United States person in any foreign country or other location; or
- Using any U.S.-registered vessel or aircraft.

This executive order implements United Nations Security Council Resolution 918 of May 17, 1994, which requires all countries to prohibit such sale or supply to Rwanda by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels or aircraft.

In the executive order, the President delegated authority to take such actions as may be necessary to carry out the Rwanda embargo to the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of State with regard to the types of arms and related materiel which come under their respective control.

The Secretary of State is implementing the embargo as it relates to arms and related materiel of a type enumerated on the United States Munitions List (USML) (22 C.F.R.

part 121). The USML contains defense articles and services including firearms, ammunition, artillery, missiles, bombs, naval vessels, tanks and military vehicles, military aircraft, and various chemical and biological agents. Under the authority of the Arms Export Control Act, the State Department has denied all requests to export such items to Rwanda that have been submitted since the current strife began April 6, 1994.

The Secretary of Commerce is implementing the embargo as it relates to arms and related materiel identified in the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) (15 C.F.R. parts 730-799). The following items on the Commerce Control List are the types of items covered by this action: all crime control and detection items, such as shotguns and handcuffs; regional stability items, such as certain military vehicles and equipment for production of arms and munitions; military-related goods, such as certain ammunition, military aircraft, and bayonets; and bulletproof and bullet-resistant vests,

equipment to manufacture shotgun shells, communications-intercepting devices, and machetes.

Commerce Secretary Ronald H. Brown said in announcing the action, "We will aggressively enforce the embargo. The Clinton Administration supports the United Nations action and its efforts to assist the people of Rwanda."

A rule revising the Commerce-administered EAR to reflect the embargo of items subject to the United Nations action will be published in the *Federal Register*. Moreover, the complete list of items made subject to a Commerce Department-validated license requirement for purposes of this embargo will be included in the *Federal Register* notice. Applications to export to Rwanda such items will be subject to a general policy of denial.

The Department of Commerce controls exports and re-exports of dual-use commodities and technical data. Under the authority of the Export Administration Act, Commerce's Bureau of Export Administration maintains control on these commodities and technologies for reasons of national security, foreign policy, non-proliferation, and short supply. ■



## New Ambassadors

January-March 1994

**Bahamas**—Sidney Williams,  
March 4, 1994  
**Bangladesh**—David Nathan Merrill,  
February 23, 1994  
**Hungary**—Donald M. Blinken,  
March 29, 1994  
**Jordan**—Wesley William Egan,  
February 26, 1994  
**Morocco**—Marc Charles Ginsberg,  
January 6, 1994  
**Nepal**—Sandra Louise Vogelgesang,  
February 22, 1994

**Netherlands**—K. Terry Dornbush,  
March 4, 1994  
**Swaziland**—John T. Sprott,  
January 7, 1994  
**Sweden**—Thomas L. Siebert,  
March 10, 1994  
**Switzerland**—M. Larry Lawrence,  
February 28, 1994  
**U.S. Mission to the Vienna Office  
of the UN**—John B. Ritch III,  
January 21, 1994 ■